

A WONDERFUL PENNYWORTH TO-DAY

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

No. 4,164.

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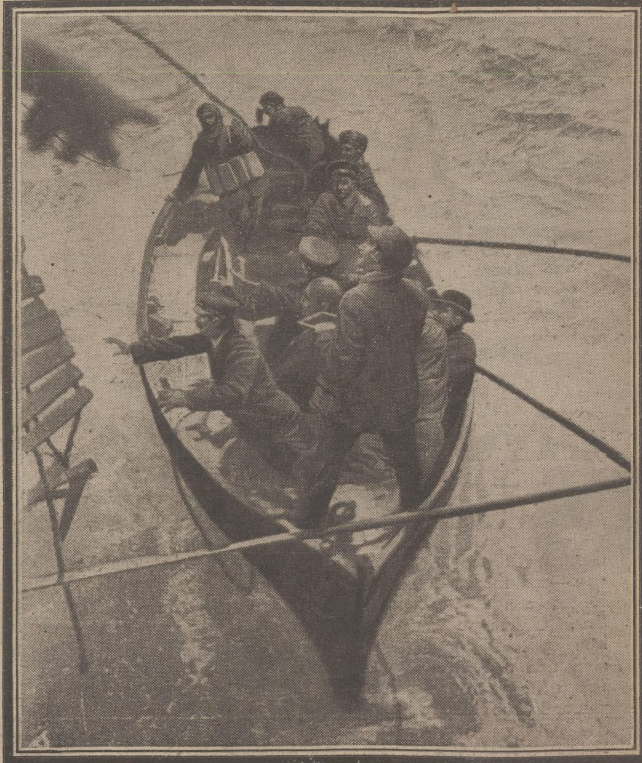
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917

One Penny.

**FRIGHTFULNESS WHICH CAN NEVER COW THE BRITISH SEAMAN:
NOT ONE OF THEM HAS EVER FLINCHED.**



Members of the crew of the rescue ship watch a small boat approaching.



Saved! The small boat comes alongside the vessel which took them aboard.

TIBET TO LONDON.



Mr. Walker, formerly a London policeman, who was spending a well-earned retirement with his son, an official in Tibet. Wishing to serve, he braved the difficulties of the journey and is now back on his old beat.



The last man out of the boat. He has since died.

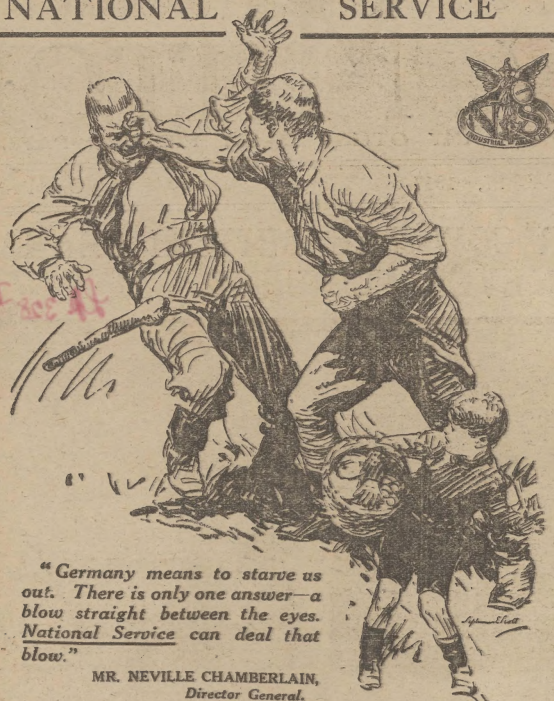
The steamer Brookwood was sunk without warning by a German submarine last month. The crew was rescued by a hospital ship. Another outrage was reported yesterday, an 18,000-ton Cunarder, the Laconia, being the victim. She was torpedoed without warning on Sunday night.

CLERGYMAN'S SON.



Captain J. C. Page, son of the Rev. J. E. Page, Brighton, who has been awarded the Military Cross. Not only have the clergy done splendid work in war, but they have given their sons for

NATIONAL SERVICE



"Germany means to starve us out. There is only one answer—a blow straight between the eyes. National Service can deal that blow."

MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN,
Director General.

Give him the knock-out blow

Germany is staggering. A British blow—right between the eyes—and the enemy goes down. You can give that blow. Release a fit man to fight. *BUT—this war is a race against time.* Unless we win quickly you may be crushed under the iron heel. You and your children will pay the penalty of starvation and a brutal domination. Think of all the foul things the Germans have done. Think what they will do to you and your children if they get the chance.

Give them the knock-out blow—go straight to the Post Office or National Service Office and send in your enrolment at once.

National Service Explained.

Every man between the ages of 19 and 61 is called upon to volunteer for National work.

To do this he must get a form from a Post Office, National Service Office, or Employment Exchange, and fill it up.

This form he will post (unstamped) to the Director-General, St. Ermins, Westminster.

If he is not already on work of National importance, he will receive notice to call at a National Service Office or Employment Exchange for an interview as to his fitness for work.

If a volunteer is called up he will get seven days' notice to go to his new employment.

If it is at a distance which necessitates living from home he will travel free; if near enough to enable him to

reach his work and return daily, sufficient allowance will be made to cover necessary extra travelling expenses.

He will be paid the local rate for the work he is to do, with a subsistence allowance, where necessary, not exceeding 2s. 6d. per day.

Every man should offer his services; the State will decide whether he is doing National work now or not.

Men in reserved occupations are expected to enrol.

ENROL TO-DAY.

Forms for offer of Services can be obtained at all Post Offices, National Service Offices, and Employment Exchanges.

Obtain one Sign it Post it.

No stamp is required.

Enrol To-day
for National Service
and release a fit
man for the Front

1,000,000 Loaves lost every week

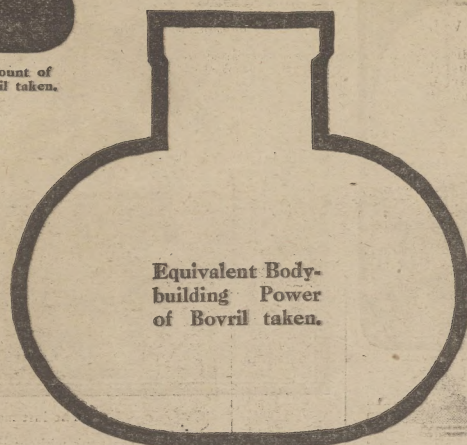
How BOVRIL checks the waste

The *nourishment* of about a million loaves is lost every week by the people of Great Britain because the body fails to extract much of the nourishment from food. It is here that Bovril helps. Bovril stops waste by making your food feed you more. You can eat less and still be sure of being nourished if you take Bovril.

This is not mere theory. When added to a standard diet Bovril has been proved to possess body-building powers equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.



Amount of
Bovril taken.



Equivalent Body-
building Power
of Bovril taken.

PATRIOTISM v. HOME TIES—THE MOTHER'S DIFFICULTY OVERCOME.



A young mother hands over her sturdy son on the way to work in the morning. He will be well looked after.



A rub down after the bath.



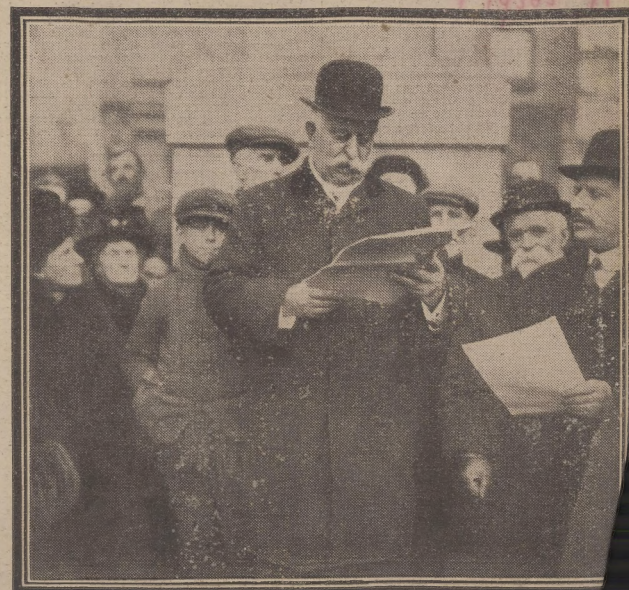
Weighing a new arrival. The mother pays for the little one's keep.

In certain districts married women are restrained from offering their services in war factories because they cannot find suitable persons to care for their infants. To overcome this difficulty day nurseries are being set up to which grants are made by the Ministry of Munitions. The mothers also pay a small fee which varies from 6d. to 10d., according to the locality.—(Exclusive to *The Daily Mirror*.)



A luncheon party. Each child has a large banana for dessert.

CHANNEL ISLANDERS TO SERVE IN ARMY.



Promulgating the Military Service Act in Jersey, where all men from eighteen to forty-one are now liable for service. Denunciator J. A. Balleine is seen reading the law in the Royal Square, St. Helier. The militia is automatically disbanded.

MISS E. FLETCHER.



The matron at the 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester, awarded the Royal Red Cross.—(Official photograph.)

FOR SWISS ARMY.



The steel helmet which has been selected by the Swiss authorities for their troops. Nearly every army has them now.

NEW MONEY IN LOAN

£1,000,312,950.

"Figure I Thought Impossible."—Mr. Bonar Law.

JEWEL GIFTS RETURNED.

The gigantic success of the War Loan will be gathered from the fact that the new money obtained totals £1,000,312,950.

This most gratifying announcement was made by Mr. Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons last night.

The Chancellor gave the following figures:—
Applications through the Bank of England £219,566,000
Treasury bills converted 130,711,950
Applications through Post Office 30,715,000
Received from War Savings Certificates 19,300,000

Total £1,000,312,950

8,000,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

"The figure reached," declared Mr. Bonar Law, "is one which even a week ago I should have considered as impossible to be reached."

Before the loan was issued it was urged upon him by many of those most competent to judge that the rate of the loan would be too high, and he was warned that it would be a failure if it were not.

But he declared that it would be better to risk comparative failure than to obtain British credit at that figure.

The amount of new money subscribed exceeded the amount of the two previous loans taken together.

If they included payments to war saving schemes the total number who had subscribed would not be less than 8,000,000 people. Excluding the war saving schemes, the subscribers totalled 5,250,000 people.

"BRACELET INTO BULLET."
To show how British money had beaten German money, Mr. Bonar Law gave the figures of the cash German loan:—

£532,000,000 subscribed.
3,310,000 subscribers.

Dealing with gifts of jewellery from ladies, Mr. Bonar Law said he thought that, on the whole, he was not minded to take such sacrifices at such a time from individuals, and he should send them back, except two which came anonymously.

Accompanying one of the anonymous gifts was the following letter:—

It is heartbreaking to read every day of requests for money for the War Loan when one has not any to give. As I have no money I am hoping you can turn this bracelet into a bullet.

That, added Mr. Bonar Law, was the spirit which made for the success of the loan.

RESTRICTED MAN POWER.

Occupations Which No More Men Can Follow Without Permission.

The Government is about to issue a list of "restricted occupations" in connection with which an Order will be made that no more male labour is to be employed without the express permission of the Director-General of National Service.

This important announcement was made by Mr. Neville Chamberlain at Glasgow last night. Other points in his speech were:—

The new restriction did not affect a man who did not choose to leave his present occupation, but it did state that if he went his place would not be filled by another man; it did not state that his place would not be filled by a woman.

No one with any acquaintance of industry would think it wise at one blow to shut down a series of industries, which would dislocate trade in all directions, injure credit and cause unemployment.

He had no doubt national service would give a substitute the labour necessary to reap this year's harvest.

It would be the women of Britain who would be the last push that would send the stone of money toppling down.

It should be necessary to introduce some form of national compulsory service, the men and volunteers would be automatically released from all undertakings, so that all should be the same footing.

Mr. Henderson, speaking at Sunderland, said the Government were determined to give Mr. Neville Chamberlain all support in order that his plans might be speedily fruition and success.

He did not get men and women for the inclusion of the war by any other means, leaving down industries they would be men down.

IS WOMEN'S DAY.

Special souvenirs in the shape of pins, made by the cripple girls, will be sold in London on Women's Day, organised by the Workers' Fund to aid the many more huts, hostels, and for women and girls.

M.P.'s STRONG WORDS.

Admiral Sir H. Meux Makes Another Attack on Lord Fisher.

"IF HE 'CAME TO ADMIRALTY.'"

Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux, in the House of Commons last evening, made another attack on the position of Lord Fisher.

Mr. G. Lambert said a gigantic effort was necessary if the submarine menace was to be dealt with. Better use ought to be found for Lord Fisher's genius, determination and vigour than as chairman of a chemist shop in Cockspur-street.

Sir Hedworth Meux said that people who had failed were intriguing to bring back Lord Fisher to office.

Lord Fisher, he declared, had deserted his post like a traitor. (Cries of dissent.)

"Well, if he had been a soldier or a sailor he would have been shot," retorted Sir Hedworth.

Sir Hedworth said for a few years there was no ship better received in fashionable society.

Lord Fisher was asked to every dinner-party, and at any dance he might have been seen performing with duchesses downstairs.

During the time Mr. Churchill was First Lord he was in Lord Fisher's pocket.

The kind of thing that had gone on under Lord Fisher's regime had made the Navy determine that it should never be re-established.

When Lord Fisher and Mr. Churchill fell out and honest men came in, how did Lord Fisher's regime come back?

Sir Hedworth Meux.

Fisher leave his job? Did he wait to hand over his work to his successor? No. He left his post.

If Lord Fisher was imposed on the Admiralty, both the present First Lord and the Admiralty and Sir John Jellicoe would go.

Commander Bellairs said it had been industriously put about that Lord Fisher had a plan for combating the submarine menace.

If he had such a plan it ought to have been submitted to the Admiralty; if it was not submitted the reasonable inference was that it was all humbug.

LYING RUMOURS.

Coroner Says Official Figures of Explosion Were Accurate.

Inquests on more than fifty victims of the East End munitions factory explosion, including Mr. Andrea Angel, were resumed yesterday and the inquiry terminated.

Dr. Lamb, in his evidence, said that there had been no previous fire, and added: "It is hardly necessary for me to correct those silly rumours, but I have heard it suggested that Mr. Angel was a German. He was entirely English."

A juror spoke of the rumours to the effect that Germans, naturalised or unnaturalised, were employed on the premises.

Sir Edward Keith Price, on behalf of the Ministry of Munitions, said that as far as he knew there was absolutely no truth in that. The Government said that there were still persistent rumours that the figures announced by the Government were inaccurate. The deaths according to his figures totalled seventy-four. Only two people were unaccounted for, and the Government figures were quite accurate.

The jury found that the victims died from the explosion, that the explosion was caused by accidental means.

FEWER SWEETS?

Food Controller Considering Further Restrictions on Sugar.

The sugar question came up again in the House of Commons yesterday, when Sir Frederick Banbury asked the Minister of Food whether he would in future only sell sugar on condition that the retailer sell it without requiring the buyer to purchase any other goods. Mr. Bathurst said that he was still the first part of the question, he was unable to add to previous answers.

The Food Controller had already taken steps to reduce by 50 per cent. of the 1915 consumption the amount of sugar which might be used by the manufacturers of sweets, said Mr. Bathurst, and further restrictions were being considered.

ARMIES' WARDROBE.

The huge quantities of materials used in clothing the armies of the Allies are shown by contracts entered into from the beginning of the war to the end of last year by the War Office on behalf of the Allied Governments.

Here are some of the amazing figures:—
6,555,000 pairs of socks.
34,534,000 pairs of boots.
8,882,000 pairs of woollen gloves.
87,775,000 yards of cloth for jackets, trousers and greatcoats.
105,102,000 yards of dannel for shirts.

BANISHED IRISHMEN.

Mr. Duke Justifies Government's Step Towards Conspirators.

TELLING REPLY TO MR. DILLON.

Mr. Duke, Secretary for Ireland, in the House of Commons last night, gave a forceful reply to Mr. Dillon, who, in stating that "the condition of Ireland is serious, and the Government has taken care that it should remain so," declared that the new policy is provocative.

Mr. Dillon, in moving the adjournment in order to call attention to the arrest and banishment of twenty-eight Irishmen, without any charge being made against them, said that the new policy would go on until there was some bloody explosion or some horrible disaster in Ireland.

Mr. Scanlan seconded the motion.

Mr. Duke replying said there had been no change in policy in regard to Ireland. The arrests were not due to any new policy of repression or irritation.

The twenty-eight men who had been referred to had, since Christmas, done many things, and what had been done by the Government in regard to them had been done under the Defence of the Realm Regulation, on the advice of Sir Bryan Mahon.

It was impossible for him to state in detail the facts which had come to his knowledge which made the arrests necessary, but they had devoted themselves to reviving and setting in motion that conspiracy which had such fatal results in Easter week last year.

The men, in spite of repeated warnings, had gone on doing seditious things.

Had they lived in any other of the countries at war the probability was that they would not have been asked to reside in another country—they would not have had a place of residence at all.

Mr. Devlin said the deportation of these twenty-eight men without trial was an outrage on common justice.

Sir J. Simon suggested that before deportation the cases of these men should be examined by some independent judicial or some judicial body.

Mr. Bonar Law said it was the duty of the Government, in the interests of the people of Ireland themselves, to take any steps which they thought would lead to the prevention of another outbreak.

NO NEW BREAD.

Food Controller's New Orders.—No More Fancy Loaves.

No new bread—that is, no bread that is not at least twelve hours old—is to be sold.

Such is the effect of an order issued last night by the Food Controller, who also states that all sales of bread must be in the shape of a one-piece oven bottom loaf, or a tin loaf or a roll; that no currant, sultana or milk bread may be sold, and that no sugar may be used in making bread.

Bakers are also prohibited from exchanging new bread for old.

Further, it is provided that all bread shall be weighed, and the loaves must weigh either 1lb. or an even number of pounds, and loaves not weighing the prescribed amount may be cut up and sold by weight.

Rolls must weigh 2oz.

Bread may be weighed at any time within thirty hours of the completion of the baking by the Food Controller's officers, who are authorised to weigh bread exposed in shops or in course of delivery by bakers.

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTS

Mr. Graeme Thomson, "The Discoverer of the War."

Mr. Graeme Thomson, C.B., has been appointed by the Shipping Controller to be chief executive officer of the Ministry, with the title Director of Transports and Shipping.

Mr. Thomson's career during the war has been an extraordinary one, and early in 1915 he was described by Mr. Churchill as "one of the discoverers of the war."

In three months Mr. Thomson rose from the position of clerk to that of director, and made all the arrangements whereby 1,000,000 men were taken across the seas without accident or loss of life.

Mr. John Anderson, whose services have been lent by the National Health Insurance Commission, will act as secretary to the Ministry, and Mr. H. N. Bunbury, C.B., will be in charge of the general accounts.

The Transport Department, formerly under the Admiralty, has now been incorporated in the Ministry, but the Admiralty will continue to exercise control through the Director of Transports and Shipping as regards essentially naval work, the term "naval" being interpreted as including the transport of troops and such military services as form an integral part of joint naval and military policy.

On and from Monday, March 5, the address of the Ministry will be: Ministry of Shipping, St. James' Park, London, S.W.

GREAT SUCCESS OF Id. "DAILY MIRROR."

Public Appreciation of War-Time Measure.

"LEND YOUR COPY."

The success of *The Daily Mirror* at a penny is going to make another record in illustrated journalism.

The popularity of this journal was tested yesterday, when *The Daily Mirror* was first published at the new price, with the result that the great newspaper public once again testified to their affection for the predominant picture paper.

It is, in fact, possible that the public may embrace *The Daily Mirror* by the very extent of their loyal support.

The present policy in price was decided upon as a war measure, in view of the increased cost of paper and production.

The decision to sell paper, and readers of *The Daily Mirror* can only help us towards that end by handing the paper round the family circle instead of, as at present, three or four members of one family purchasing.

A DAILY NEED.

The experience of the newspaper trade yesterday was that, so far as *The Daily Mirror* is concerned, the demand showed no sign of fluctuating below its steady normal level.

"It is quite apparent that a complete illustrated newspaper like *The Daily Mirror* has become a necessity," said one of Messrs. W. H. Smith and Sons' representatives yesterday.

"Every one of *The Daily Mirror's* readers have asked for their paper this morning. There has been absolutely no drop in the demand."

It would be idle to pretend that such experience as this is anything but highly gratifying to a public journal.

But in the face of the general situation *The Daily Mirror* is compelled once again to urge upon its readers the advisability of sharing the paper.

If at least two friends read every copy purchased, much paper will be saved in the national interests.

FOLLOWING THE LEAD.

The present conditions of newspaper production are such that a general movement amongst the most widely-read journals is now in progress.

The action of *The Daily Mirror* has been speedily followed by *The Daily Mail*, which will be published at Id. from Monday onwards. The *Observer* on Sunday announced that it would in future be issued at 2d.—a price already adopted by *The Times*.

Other daily papers are considering the advisability of a rise in price.

Amongst the innumerable letters which have reached *The Daily Mirror* the large percentage of communications from soldiers and sailors is particularly noticeable. All promise continued support.

Many of these who have been on active service abroad remind us that in certain parts they have had to pay 2d. a copy for a *Daily Mirror* a week old.

FRANCE'S WAR BURDEN.

Mr. Balfour Denies That She Is Doing More Than Britain.

Is France doing a greater share of the war than Britain?

This question arose in the House of Commons last evening, when Mr. Lynch (North-West Cl.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether in regard to restrictions of imports or to any action tending to the erection of a tariff wall he would bear in mind the claim of France to favourable treatment.

Mr. Balfour said the restriction of importation was being taken in the common interest. The Government were anxious to do all they could to diminish the loss and inconvenience this policy might cause to Allies or neutrals.

Mr. Lynch said France, which was taking more than her share of the new burdens, would suffer by the restrictions.

Mr. Balfour: I do not admit the premises of the hon. gentleman that France is doing a greater share of the work of the war than we are. (Heat, heat.)

DRENCHED PRINCE.

The King's Third Son Muddy but Happy in Eton Steeplechase.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Prince Henry, the King's third son, was one of the runners in the Eton College Senior Steeplechase yesterday, and finished sixteenth among fifty-eight entrants.

The course was two miles 780 yards over ploughed fields, hedges and ditches. It finishes up with a big water jump which no one has cleared for years past.

Prince Henry, who finished twelfth in the Junior Steeplechase last year, ran a good race, and plunged into the water at the big jump. He scrambled out, covered with mud and dripping with water from head to foot, but there was a happy smile on his face, as if he had thoroughly enjoyed the race.

PATRIOTISM v. HOME TIES—THE MOTHER'S DIFFICULTY OVERCOME.



A young mother hands over her sturdy son on the way to work in the morning. He will be well looked after.



A rub down after the bath.



Weighing a new arrival. The mother pays for the little one's keep.

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A luncheon party. Each child has a large banana for dessert.

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The matron at the 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester, awarded the Royal Red Cross.—(Official photograph.)

FOR SWISS ARMY.



The steel helmet which has been selected by the Swiss authorities for their troops. Nearly every army has them now.

£1,000,312,950 FROM THE WAR LOAN.

The Chancellor Gives Details of Gigantic Success.

8,000,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

The gigantic success of the War Loan will be gathered from the fact that no fewer than 8,000,000 people subscribed to it.

This most gratifying announcement was made by Mr. Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons last night.

The number of subscribers to the German War Loan was 3,810,000.

The Chancellor informed the House that the applications from the Bank of England amounted to £819,586,000.

The amount of the Treasury bills converted was £130,711,950.

Applications through the Post Office were £30,715,000.

The amount received during the currency of the applications for the loan from War Savings Certificates was £92,300,000.

This made a total of £1,000,312,950.

Mr. Law explained that he included Treasury bills as new money.

The total number of subscribers to the loan was 5,289,000, and if they included those paying in connection with war savings schemes and the like the total number who had subscribed would not be less than 8,000,000 people. (Cheers.)

WOMEN WORKERS.

How They Have Shown Their Aptitude in Many Businesses.

The British Industries Fair at South Kensington, which the Queen visited yesterday, is an apotheosis of the woman worker in industry.

Nearly every exhibit owes from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. of its attraction to women.

The head of the John Dickinson stall of stationery and papermaking said it had been left entirely to the women to "carry on" since the war.

In the fancy leather trade the same acknowledgment was made. "The women have handled this business through the war, capturing what was essentially German trade, and they will stay," said the head of Messrs. Ormiston and Glass.

"We have staffed our entire new factory at Croydon with the most efficient new and local labour. Women have revolutionised business. We have now a suggestion box, so keen were the girls on their work; and pay for each new idea accepted."

"The women have opened a new department," said the saleswoman at the Dryad Cane Works stall. "They have taken over all but the toughest work, which needs hardened fingers, but above all they have shown a new department in combining cane work and materials for baby baskets, work baskets and chair upholstery."

"The girls are extraordinarily keen, and steady at the Leicester Art School to obtain new ideas in colour schemes and designs. Our staff itself, with its combination of tan, with touches of orange and jade, is a charming example of their ideas in colour."

50 CHURCHES TO CLOSE.

Bishop of London's Plan to Release Clergy for National Work.

Fewer churches are to be open in the City of London until the war is over.

The Bishop of London proposes to close between forty and fifty churches, so that a larger number of clergymen may be at liberty to undertake chaplaincies with the Forces or engage in national work.

The legal difficulty in the closing of churches be removed by a Bill now before Parliament authorises this course on the Bishop of London giving his consent in writing. A definite announcement on the subject may be expected when the Bishop has completed duties in the rural deaneries, but it is thought that he will endeavour to arrange for the closing of four churches in each area.

L. SERVICE ARMY GROWING.

There have been coming in much more since the past two days," said an official of the National Service Department.

In recent speeches in Parliament he added, "has been to centre on the need for volunteers." Yet to speak of the results of a large number of offers from men who are not in the industry for agricultural



Prince Swiatopolk Mysky, who is a member of an ancient and celebrated Russian family, addressing troops.

NEW SUGAR ORDERS.

Flour Importers in Arms Against New Milling Order.

BREAD TO BE COARSER.

The sugar question came up again in the House of Commons yesterday, when Sir Frederick Banbury asked the Minister of Food whether he would in future only sell sugar on condition that the retailer sells it without requiring the buyer to purchase any other article.

Sir Frederick's question also asked whether the Ministry of Food, too, refuse to sell sugar for the purpose of manufacturing sweets.

Mr. Bathurst said, in reply to the first part of the question, he was unable to add to previous answers.

The Food Controller had already taken steps to reduce by 50 per cent. of the 1915 consumption the amount of sugar which might be used by the manufacturers of sweets, said Mr. Bathurst, and further restrictions were being considered.

When the Food Controller resumed his duties he intended to investigate the whole sugar question.

Flour importers are up in arms against Lord Devonport's latest order making it compulsory on all millers to extract not less than 81 per cent. of flour from English wheat from March 12. One of them said yesterday: "We buy flour from all the foreign markets—America, Japan, Canada and the Argentina. Before the war we simply purchased what they would let us have. Now with this percentage business these foreign markets cannot supply our demands. Their mills are not adapted to it."

The proprietor of many retail shops in London said that the Order meant that the difficulties of the trade in turning out an eatable article were still more increased.

Now, this new Order will make bread considerably darker in colour and very much coarser in appearance and to eat.

For the first time for many years English farmers acknowledge that they have a security both in the present and the immediate future.

The guarantee of the minimum wage for labourers is welcomed as being calculated to attract men to the land after the war. It is, in fact, a first step towards the repopulation of the countryside.

RALLY TO MOTHERLAND.

How All Parts of British Empire Are Helping in the Great War.

How magnificently all parts of the British Empire are supporting the Motherland in the great war is seen in the latest list of names brought to the notice of the Secretary for War for valuable services rendered in the various theatres of operations.

The list represents men from Africa, Australia, Bermuda, British Honduras, Canada, Ceylon, China, the Fiji Islands, Jamaica, Malia, New Zealand, Rhodesia, St. Lucia, St. Helena and Trinidad.

There are 2,143 names in the list. Britain comes first with 1,306 names, Canada next with 523 and Malta third with eighty-four. Sixty Australians are mentioned, thirty-five men from South Africa, twenty from the Fiji Islands, nineteen from Jamaica and seventeen from China.

RUSSIAN RAIDS.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

Western Front.—After our artillery preparation our reconnoitring parties penetrated into the enemy's trenches west of the village of Jablonitz (north-east of Koromero) and took twenty-six prisoners.

Rumanian Front.—Scouting reconnaissances and infantry firing are taking place.

Caucasian Front.—Our scouts attacked by surprise the enemy's patrol ground in the vicinity of the western bank of the Lake Van and dispersed the Turks with heavy losses.

We captured four officers and thirty-eight rank and file.—Admiralty per Wireless.

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FUN OF BIG WATER JUMP.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Prince Henry, the King's third son, was one of the runners in the Eton College Senior Steeplechase yesterday.

There were fifty-eight entries and Prince Henry finished sixteenth.

The course was two miles 780 yards over ploughed fields, hedges and ditches. It finishes up with a big water jump which no one has cleared for years past.

Prince Henry, who finished twelfth in the Junior Steeplechase last year, ran a good race, and plunged into the water at the big jump at the finish.

He scrambled out, covered with mud and dripping with water from head to foot, but there was a happy smile on his face as he breasted the tape, as if he had thoroughly enjoyed the race.

E. V. Rhye came in first ten seconds in front of W. G. Tatham. S. A. Parker was third. Time, 14m. 41.5s.

The Junior Steeplechase, over a shorter course, brought out a record entry of 140, most of whom completed the course. F. M. G. Glyn was the winner, C. H. Gooch being second and W. de Winton third. Time, 12m. 43.1s.

The weather was beautifully fine and there was a large crowd to see the finish, much amusement being caused as the boys followed one after another into the big brook.

Many came out unrecognisable owing to mud, which covered them from head to foot.

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Mr. Balfour said the restriction of importation was being taken in the common interest. The Government were anxious to do all they could to diminish the loss and inconvenience this policy might cause to Allies or neutrals.

Mr. Lynch said France, which was taking more than her share of the new burdens, would suffer by the restrictions.

Mr. Balfour: I do not admit the premises of the hon. gentleman that France is doing a greater share of the work of the war than we are. (Hear, hear.)

VISITS TO HIS OWN GRAVE.

Eccentric Gave Orders for His Tombstone and Inscription.

A man of marked eccentricity has just passed away in the persons of John Barry, a retired foreman platemaker of Bath.

Two years ago Barry made all arrangements for his funeral, selected his grave and had erected there an inscribed tombstone, on which only the date of his death was left blank.

Since that time until quite recently he had made a daily pilgrimage to the cemetery to inspect his last resting place.

TWO D.S.O.s IN THE CASUALTY LIST

The names of several officers who have won the D.S.O. or the M.C. appear in yesterday's casualty list.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. MacFarlane, D.S.O., Highland Light Infantry, is among the killed, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. S. Stanton, D.S.O., of the Royal Scots, attached to the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, has been wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Huse, M.C., London Regiment, is also wounded.

CHILDREN TO HELP TO GROW FOOD.

How School Gardens Can Be Cultivated with Profit.

WHAT TO GROW.

Hundreds of thousands of schoolchildren throughout the country are to assist in increasing the food production of the country.

"Every available square yard," says Mr. Lloyd George, "must be made to produce food," and there are millions of square yards available in the gardens and grounds of elementary and other schools.

A great number of schools have well over an acre of land available for cultivation purposes.

All are to be utilised in the interests of the nation's food supply.

Gardening experts and school teachers alike are enthusiastic over the appeal of Mr. Prothero, the President of the Board of Agriculture, to head masters, head mistresses and teachers to help in the general scheme of increased food production.

A GOOD MOVE.

"The suggestion is an excellent one," Mr. T. W. Sanders, F.L.S., F.H.S., who is the editor of *Amateur Gardening*, said in *The Daily Mirror* yesterday.

"It is perfectly true, as Mr. Prothero points out, that the actual addition, which is a national supply is small, but the accumulative results of the efforts made in nearly 4,000 school gardens will be very considerable."

Apart, however, from the actual results, there is the wealth of gardening knowledge which the schoolchildren would gain between now and May or June, when their summer holidays start, which could be effectively utilised on farms and on allotments during the vacation.

"The farmers, now that they are encouraged by the Government guarantee of fixed prices, and are hastening to respond to the Premier's appeal for a greater increase of food-bearing acres, will be only too anxious to avail themselves of the skilled help of many thousands of children."

PROFITABLE CROPS.

"So far as the school gardens are concerned, the children could certainly be taught to profitably cultivate simple vegetables, such as lettuce, radishes, cress, besides other vegetables like dwarf beans and peas, beet, onions and parsnips, for consumption in their own homes."

"The potato return from a small plot would be too little to make it worth while cultivating that all-important vegetable, but it would be useful from an educational point of view to allow the children to plant, say, one tuber, the knowledge they gained would be useful to the farmer later."

"The children should be permitted to devote at least an hour a day to the plots they are cultivating as part of the school curriculum, and should be encouraged, also, to give a little more time to it, if possible, before and after school hours, in the morning and evening and during the dinner hour."

"At first the children might be encouraged by the offer of prizes, but, irrespective of such an incentive and the knowledge that they are doing something to help in the war, the work will very quickly become a habit."

As results begin to show themselves they will not need any further encouragement to give the plots all the attention they need."

WHY PEOPLE DRINK.

Liquor Control Board Institutes a Police Court Census.

The Board of Liquor Control has asked that in all cases of drunkenness steps shall be taken to discover the cause.

Giving illustrations to the police, the Board suggests that among other contributory causes are:

Treating by friends. Grief. Long absence from home. Conviviality. Holidays. Illness.

No food with drink. "What did you have to drink?" and "What was the cause of your drinking?" were two questions put by Mr. d'Eyncourt, the West London magistrate, to two persons who appeared before him yesterday on charges of drunkenness.

MASS MEALS NEXT.

Private Cooking in Germany To Be Abolished—Carrot Bread.

ZURICH, Sunday.—A German scientist, Professor Juckenack, of Berlin, claims to have prepared a new kind of bread made principally of carrots. The dough is orange-coloured. The crust is quite black, but the taste and smell are described as "bearable."—Wireless Press.

BREMEN, Sunday.—The *Chemnitz Volkstimme*, a German Socialist paper, says the Vice-Chancellor, Herr F. Helfferich, informed a deputation of the municipality of Munich that all private cooking will soon be abolished in Germany, and mass meals compulsorily introduced.—Wireless Press.

MARGATE AND BROADSTAIRS SHELLED—KUT TAKEN

Mother and Baby Killed, Two Children Injured and Two Houses Wrecked.

BRITISH SHIPS DASH FOR Foe DESTROYERS.

Raiders Escape—Our Destroyers Engage Second Force —“Heavy Fire” from Guns and Torpedoes.

A destroyer fight in the Channel and the bombardment of Broadstairs and Margate were announced in the House of Commons yesterday.

Sir E. Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, who made the announcement, said:—
One of four destroyers on patrol duty in the Channel last night encountered a force of several enemy destroyers.

A short engagement ensued, in which our destroyer was not damaged, although under heavy gun and torpedo fire.

The enemy vessels were lost sight of, but in the darkness another force of enemy destroyers bombarded undefended Broadstairs and Margate, and our light forces in the vicinity closed in on the enemy.

The enemy, however, only remained for a short time, and were gone before the approach of our vessels.

The casualties, so far as he was able to ascertain, are one woman and one child killed and two children injured.

TEN MINUTES' BOMBARDMENT.

FROM LORD FRENCH.

Monday, 4.15 p.m.—Some enemy torpedo-boat destroyers approached the Kentish coast at eleven o'clock last night and fired a number of shells at the unfortified towns of Broadstairs and Margate.

Fire was continued for about ten minutes. The material damage caused was slight. One house occupied and one unoccupied were wrecked and about ten houses damaged.

It is regretted, however, that one woman and one child were killed and two children were seriously injured.

STAR SHELLS FIRED BY 18,000 TON LINER TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

Ten or Twelve Shells Dropped on Coast in Five Minutes' Bombardment.

At 11.15 p.m. on Sunday an attack from the sea took place on the coast of the south-east corner of Kent. It was evidently carried out by some light destroyers, and not by a submarine.

Star shells were fired first to provide a target, and ten or twelve shells were dropped on the coast.

In one village a woman and child were killed and two children injured. A shell also dropped in a town four miles from where these casualties occurred, which shows that the gun was a long-range one. The bombardment lasted about five minutes.

The bombardment was heard at Margate, and a few shells were heard whistling overhead. One or two houses were struck.

The family in which the casualties occurred consisted of nine children and the parents.

MOTHER AND BABY KILLED.

Six of the children were at home at the time. The eldest boy is fighting in France. The father, who had not gone to bed, on hearing a noise outside, went into the garden. He did not appreciate the fact that his house had been struck and that a large hole had been blown in the side of it until he heard the children shrieking.

In the meantime the mother had come downstairs with the baby in her arms. The mother was killed outright and the baby died two hours afterwards. Two other children were seriously injured.

One of them—a little girl—is in such a collapsed condition that little hope is entertained for her recovery.

The other—a boy—is badly injured in the stomach, but it is believed he will recover.

Many of the shells fell on fields and failed to explode. A shell struck the party wall of two small houses, one of which was unoccupied, damaging the roofs of both houses. Another fell in the grounds of some almshouses.

ITALIAN AIRSHIPS' FEAT.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

Last night two of our airships bombarded the railway station of Rifembeglia, in the Branziza Valley (Frigido) and the aviation ground at Prosecco, north of Trieste.

Two and a half tons of high explosive were dropped.

ANOTHER PEACE MOVE.

The Argentine has taken the lead in a movement for joint action by the Latin-American Governments, with a view to offering mediation to the belligerents, says a Reuter message from Buenos Ayres.



Kut is about eighty miles from Bagdad.

BRITISH AVENGE GEN. TOWNSHEND.

Kut and Sanna-i-Yat Positions in Our Hands.

1,800 PRISONERS.

Cavalry in Pursuit of Turks—Open Fighting Now.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

MESOPOTAMIA.—From reports received from the General Officer Commanding Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, the course of the operations on the Tigris during February 24 was as under:—

The successful passage of the stream at Shumran on February 23 was rapidly and effectively exploited during the following night, our patrols pushing forward boldly and maintaining close contact with the enemy.

Early on the morning of the 24th the ridge across the neck of the Shumran Peninsula was in our hands, and it became evident that the enemy was in full retreat in the direction of Baghailah, twenty-five miles west of Kut-el-Amara.

The Turkish depots and stores at many points were in flames, and strong rearguards

DRAMA OF FAMOUS TOWN.

November, 1915—General Townshend, advancing on Bagdad, defeats Turks at Ctesiphon, twenty miles from the ancient city. Turks bring up heavy reinforcements and British retire to Kut.

April 29, 1916—Relief force under General Aymer having failed to succour besieged, General Townshend surrenders with garrison of 2,970 British and 6,000 Indian troops. He held the town for 143 days.

February 24, 1917—Kut recaptured.

supported by artillery had been disposed to oppose our advance.

By 8 a.m. a strong force of cavalry had crossed the Tigris, and at once manoeuvred to gain the flank of the Turkish line of retreat.

Throughout the day both our cavalry and infantry were heavily engaged, inflicting severe but as yet unknown casualties.

Meantime, our success at Sanna-i-Yat were further pursued, and our infantry proceeded to capture and secure in succession the Turkish fifth line of defences, the Nakhalat and the Suwada positions, finally reaching the line Ataba Marsh-Magasis.

Throughout the fighting our aeroplane squadrons have co-operated with invaluable results, freely using bombs and machine guns from minimum altitudes.

In the two days' fighting we have captured 1,730 prisoners, including at least one Turkish regimental commander and four Germans, four field guns, ten machine guns, three minethrowers and a large quantity of rifles and ammunition.

As a result of these operations the whole of the enemy's positions from Sanna-i-yat to Kut-el-Amara have been secured. Kut itself passes automatically into our hands.

As the fighting has now become of an open character, and our forces are disposed on a wide front, it has not yet been possible to ascertain fully the exact position of the Turkish losses in men and material.

“Only those who have been here can realise fully the superb gallantry and self-sacrificing spirit of British and Indian troops, and how well they have deserved of their country.”

“After two and a half months of strenuous fighting, it has culminated to-day in complete rout of the enemy.”—Lieutenant-General Stanley Maude in a telegram yesterday to Mesopotamia Comforts Committee.

(TURKISH OFFICIAL.)

Tigris Front.—According to a prearranged and in order to effect a junction with reinforcements which have arrived our heroic force at Kut, as well as positions to the east and of this town, have now been withdrawn rear in a westerly direction. The movement entirely unnoticed by the enemy.

President Wilson's address to Congress and other news on pages 13 and 14.

LATE WAR NEWS.

BRITISH ADVANCE 2 MILES ON 11 MILES FRONT.

Warlencourt Ours—Le Barque, Irls and Puisieux Outskirts Reached.

MORE BOMBARDMENTS.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Monday.

9.25 P.M.—The movement referred to in the communiqué of the 24th and 25th instant has been maintained during the day on both banks of the Aisne.

Our advance now extends over a front of about eleven miles from east of Gueudecourt to south of Gomme-court, and has attained a depth of two miles.

In addition to the village of Serre, reported yesterday, we now occupy the strong point known as the Butte de Warlencourt and the villages of

Warlencourt, Eaucourt, Pys and Miraumont.

We have reached the outskirts of Le-Barque, Irls and Puisieux-au-Mont.

A hostile attack made early this morning on one of our posts south of the Somme was driven off with loss.

We carried out a successful raid this morning north of Arras and captured twenty-four prisoners.

RAID WEST OF LENS.

We also entered the enemy's trenches during the night west of Monchy-au-Bois and west of Lens and brought back a few prisoners.

Hostile artillery was more active than usual during the day south of the Somme and also south of Ypres.

We carried out effective bombardments at a number of points and caused an explosion in the enemy's lines.

In the course of air fighting yesterday one German aeroplane was destroyed and one other hostile machine was driven down damaged.

GERMAN SILENCE.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

(Admiralty per Wireless Press.)

Night.—To the east of Arras an English advance in the afternoon failed. In the Saily sector the fighting activity increased during the evening.

In many sectors between Arras and the Aisne French reconnoitring advances, which took place partly after artillery preparations and partly by surprise, failed.

To the south of Cenay, in the Champagne, the French attacked unsuccessfully.

Enterprises, carried out by our own reconnoitring detachments, between the Meuse and Moselle, were successful.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Yesterday, at the close of the evening, one of our detachments made a raid into the German line near Villers-Tourbe.

A large number of dugouts were destroyed and prisoners and material were brought back.

We made some prisoners, including an officer. Aviation.—Yesterday our pilots brought down three German aeroplanes.

Our bombing squadrons dropped numerous bombs upon bivouacs and a munitions depot near Spinocourt, where many explosions were heard, as well as upon the terrain and the aircraft sheds of Buzency, the railway at Arras-Moselle and the stations of Bousserville and Woelfling (region of Wissembourg, Alsace).—Reuter.

Reported Fate of Laconia with Mails and American Passengers on Board.

The Cunard liner Laconia (18,069 tons), with passengers from New York, was torpedoed without warning on Sunday night, says the Central News.

The Cunard Company, it was stated last night, have reason to believe that practically all on board the Laconia have been saved. The ship had about 235 persons on board, of whom 200 to 220 formed the crew. There were about seventy to eighty passengers, about one-half being first-class. Most of the crew belonged to Liverpool.

The Laconia was a sister ship to the Franconia, which was torpedoed recently.

Another message states that the Laconia had some American subjects on board, and also a heavy mail from the United States, and it is feared this has been lost.

The Queenstown correspondent says:—

It has been ascertained that fifteen survivors from the Laconia are being landed at Bantry.

BRITISH SHIPS SUNK.

Other sinkings reported yesterday were:

British.—Steamers Dorothy (3,860 tons), Algiers (2,361 tons), Aries, trawler Frolic GY237 (183 tons), sailing vessel Nostra Signora del Porto Salvo, of Malta (136 tons).

The bulk of the survivors will be landed at Queenstown. Preparations have been made at the General Hospital to receive fifteen injured.

Just over 600ft. in length and 7ft. in breadth, the Laconia was built in 1912 at Wallsend-on-Tyne.

Blockade Runner Arrives.—It is officially announced, says an Exchange Paris message, that the Orleans, with cargo, has entered the River Gironde.

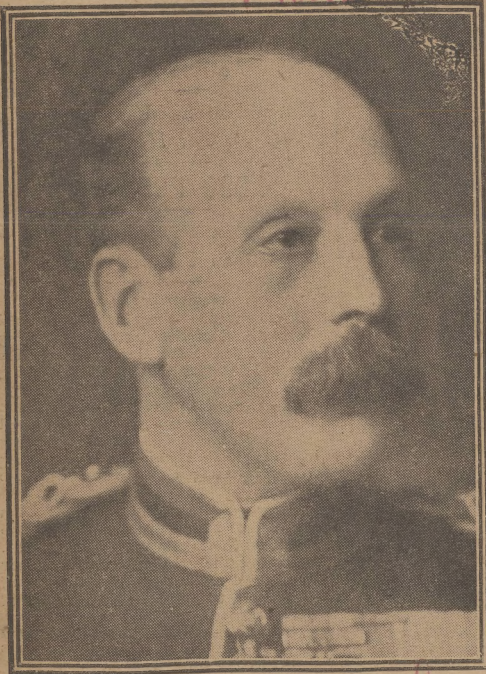
The Orleans and the Rochester, American merchantmen, left New York for Bordeaux a fortnight ago. They are both unarmed.

TRAP FOR DUTCH SHIPS.

“There is no reasonable room for doubt,” says Reuter from a well-informed source, “that the latest outrage (i.e., the torpedoing by a U boat of the Dutch liners) was a deliberate act against a neutral country and that the assurances of relative security were virtually a trap to lure the vessels to their fate.”

The Exchange understands that the Netherlands Minister is in communication with his Government to learn the reasons why the instructions were given that the vessels should sail on that particular date and how far there has been any guarantee given by the Dutch authorities to the owners of the vessels.

THROUGH MESOPOTAMIA'S "BLESSED" MUD-KUT IS BRITISH AGAIN.



Sir F. S. Maude, the captor of Kut.



Dorsets advancing near Basra. They had to wade nine miles through this kind of thing.



British guns stuck in the mud near Basra. Time and again rain and floods have hindered our operations.



British soldiers in Mesopotamia—a photograph taken since we resumed the offensive in this theatre of war.



General Townshend and his wife, who is now with her husband in Constantinople.



Pushing a gun over a "bund."

The Union Jack once more flies over Kut-el-Amara, and Bagdad, around which centre many's hopes of expansion in the East, is again menaced. The Turkish story of

how the town fell is a delightful effort which would not deceive a child, though it might a Hun. The full official story will be found on page 5.

EIGHT N.C.O.s AND MEN AMONG THE MISSING—NEWS OF THEIR FATE WANTED.



Rlm. W. Ackland (Rifle Brigade). Write to Mrs. Ackland, 68, Cranbrook-st., Bethnal Green, London, E.

R. Willett (South Staffs. Regt.). Write to Willett, at 49, Wall-street, Hockley, Birmingham.

Pte. E. Hughes (Nth. Staffs. Regt.). Write to Mrs. Hughes, at 86, Normanton-road, London.

Sgt. Tom Street (R.R.C.). Write to H. M. Street, 50, Oaklands-road, Hanwell, London, W.

Pte. W. J. Eaton (Dorsetshire Regt.). Write to Mrs. Eaton, at 7, Albert-street, Blandford.

Pte. James Dunning (Sussex Regt.). Write to Mrs. Wood, at 15, The Poplars, Durham-street, Hull.

Pte. Lynch (Northumberland Fusiliers). Write to Annie Lynch, St. Hilda's-road, Hexham-on-Tyne.

Daily Mirror

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917.

"ALL THEY WANT."

THOSE benevolent neutrals in this country who think that German ambitions have enormously declined in the last few months of economic discomfort for Germany—those who hold everywhere that Prussian militarism is already killed and that therefore we might as well make peace at once and leave the German soldiers in the trenches to make a revolution on return—ought to study recent high pronouncements from Prussian dignitaries in Parliament or the Press.

They would then see that, since the bogus peace offer, the Prussian leaders have gone back frankly to the older claims—a huge German Empire stretching across the centre of Europe from Antwerp to Bagdad, started merely on its way by vast indemnities from the Allies, now about to be reduced by the U boats.

That is the hope and that is the demand. We do not know whether its renewed loud confession will convince such papers as our own *Liberal Nation* at home that they were mistaken when they supposed the peace offer to have been "sincerely made." Probably not. *Liberal Nations* don't confess mistakes. They prefer to make them over again.

So they will find it convenient to ignore the speech of Count von Roeder, Minister of Finance, in the Reichstag, who still coolly talks to-day—as in 1914—of indemnities from the Allies and consoles the German people by the thought of taking toll from us. Meanwhile, we have just had Hindenburg's very interesting remark. "We have all we want," says the great general—very truly. They have Antwerp to Bagdad—"Middle-Europe." The Germans have it. Can they keep it? That is the only problem.

Those neutrals, then, in name or thought, whether "above-the-conflict," or eagerly, anxiously watching with opinions unconfessed, will do well to understand why the Allies fight on, and why it is in the neutral interest that they should fight on.

For Middle-Europe thus realised, thus in being, implies *no neutrals*.

No neutrals, but only the vast military and economic bond of Prussian despotism absorbing all life, even spiritual life, from end to end, and making independent civilisations and independent traditions obsolete. You cannot breathe with the monster stifling your life. The monster is in possession.

That is where we stand. That is why all friends of liberty, all lovers of democracy, know that the moment is so grave. For now all hangs in the balance—the whole future of the world. And, for ourselves, with Egypt and India and the East, it is enough for us to understand that Middle-Europe, thus realised, means death to us. That will stiffen our resolution. W. M.

THE SEA.

The armaments which thunder-strike the walls of rock-built cities, bidding nations quake, And monarchs tremble in their capitals, The oak leviathan—whose hulls rise and make Their clay creator the vain title take Of lord of these, and arbiter of war, These are thy toys, and as the snowy flocks, They melt into thy great waves, which mar As like the Armada's pride, or spoils of Trafalgar.

Thy shore are empires, changing in all save thee— Assyria, Greece, Rome, Carthage, what are they? Thy waters waste them when they rise and free, And many a tyrant since; their shores obey The stranger, slave, or savage; their decay Has dried up realms to desolate sands, Yet unchecked save to thy wild waves' play— Time write, no wrinkle on thine azure brow— Such as creation's dawn beheld, thou rollest now. Browne.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

A great anguish may do the work of years, and we may come out from that baptism of fire with a soul full of new awe and new pity.—George Eliot.

THE SMALLER NEUTRALS AND THE HUN.

WHICH WILL BE ATTACKED BEFORE THE END?

By a member of the Swiss Press Association.

THE mad dog of Europe is biting everybody he meets. The Hun is hitting out right and left.

The outrage on the Dutch liners has roused the indignation of Holland, Denmark, Norway, even Sweden, are almost daily despised and taunted, or ignored. And now the German review the *Week* has published an amazingly sophistical article to prove that, if the Hun army walks over a neighbouring frontier and tramples on a neutral land, it is not violating neutrality so long as it does not declare war on the country thus unceremoniously invaded! Luxembourg wasn't violated. It was merely marched into. This article has roused anew uneasiness (already

But within twenty-four hours of the call being given every available man will be in his place well armed and well trained. For the practical Swiss system is such that a complete mobilisation, even in times of profound peace, can be effected in three or four days. This means that the Germans would be opposed by a force of about a quarter of a million first-line troops and by more than a hundred thousand reservists. In other words, the invaders would be confronted by a nation in arms—and that a nation with mighty fighting traditions.

"A NATION IN ARMS."

While at school the Swiss boys are taught the elements of drill in the cadet corps which form an integral part of every school. They are also taught to shoot, and the performances of the Swiss teams in the great international shooting contests prove their efficiency as marksmen.

At the age of twenty the young men of Switzerland join the colours, and they serve for

MAN POWER PROBLEMS.

HOW TO HELP WOMEN WORKERS ON THE LAND.

"NO CHANCE."

I WAS very pleased to see your article on the women workers.

I myself have had some experience of the hard conditions which are required to bear when they go on to the land.

In one district two girl friends of mine were required to live in a tiny loft with straw for a bed. They had no light, but candle-light, of course, and were required to sit in this cold loft—you could not call it a room—until night, often for long hours after the day's work.

I must explain that they were brave girls, accustomed to roughing it. A WOMAN WORKER. Hertford.

POOR FARMERS!

IT is the fashion to blame the farmers for everything that now happens to show up the defects of our agricultural system.

Yet, what use is the sort of untrained female labour that many farmers get sent them? People forget that agricultural work needs strength and training. Few women in England have either. Those that have them are working at munitions. L. M.

NO MIRACLES.

PEOPLE are always clamouring for a Napoleon.

Napoleon would be in his place in Egypt or Mesopotamia to-day. I doubt if he could work a miracle on the Western front.

That, in fact, is just what our people seem to expect—some miracle worked. There is no royal road to victory. Careful plodding and devotion will alone bring it to our side. W. H. Portland-court, W.

LAW AND MORALS.

THE DAILY MIRROR is one of the few papers with the courage to suggest that we cannot kill a strong growth by merely hacking at its most visible branches. When setting out to abolish social evil, one should ask: "What is the root cause of it?"—because it means that a normal demand is unprovided for. The promoters of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill should thus have realised that the only things needed are: (1) Knowledge as well as treatment; (2) sex education leading up to decorous courting and early marriage. M. B.

IN MY GARDEN.

FIG. 25.—Spinach is a useful and wholesome vegetable that deserves to be widely cultivated this year. It should be given rich and deeply-dug soil to grow in. Let the seeds be sown as soon as possible, but, of course, the soil must be in a suitable condition for the work. Small sowings for succession can also take place about every four weeks until the middle of June.

*Spinach should be sown thinly in drills on foot apart, the plants being thinned out later on to about five inches apart. It is necessary to give the bed plenty of water during a dry weather. E. F. T.

IN THE TOWN MUSEUM OF THE FUTURE.



This war (it is hoped) will kill many trivial and useless things. They will survive only as relics in glass cases. Here are some examples—or some hopes.—(By W. K. Macdonald.)

very great) in Switzerland. Are we entering upon a desperate stage of the war when these smaller neutrals will be ruthlessly invaded and forced to submit or fight?

And will they fight, if so invaded, like Belgium, or submit, like Luxembourg?

I can speak, from long experience and residence, only of one of them. I know Switzerland well. I am convinced she will fight. And so I always tell those who come to me and say: "Surely the German Swiss will let their German cousins through!" I am just as sure that they will not.

Assuming for the moment that I am right, and that Switzerland is made to fight, what is likely to happen if a German force of between four and five hundred thousand men should be thrown across the Swiss frontier? What force can Switzerland muster to block the way? What is the calibre of the men?

Actually, the Swiss Army is on a war-footing—although it is not fully mobilised.

a period of from sixty-five days to ninety days, according to the branch of service selected; and this initial course is followed by an annual training of eleven days until the soldier reaches twenty-eight years of age. He then passes from the Elite into the Landwehr, in which he remains until he is forty-one years of age; and during this time he goes through one course of training which lasts for thirteen days. At the age of forty-two he passes into the Landsturm, in which he remains until he is finally discharged at forty-eight years of age. But even after he has received his discharge he is liable to be called upon in case of invasion until he is no longer medically fit to bear arms.

As regards the present equipment of the Swiss and the guns they have I cannot speak with authority. The men were exceedingly well armed when I saw them last, and their field guns were of the latest pattern; so it may reasonably be assumed that during these

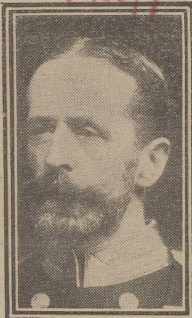
critical months they have made adequate preparations for any eventuality. And the same may be said concerning the preparation of their country. All the natural resources, which are virtually impregnable, have not doubt been strengthened.

Finally, when estimating the resistance which the Swiss would offer, there are traditions of the race to be taken into account. Patriotism is the rule in Switzerland—and their great fighting traditions count for much. At Sempeach the peasants broke the pride of Austria; and they annihilated the forces of Charles V.; Napoleon thought it well to make good terms with them. It is beyond of probability that the Swiss will be serious foes. My own conviction, though the Swiss may be unwilling to the catastrophic struggle, they will fight, and fight hard, rather than allow themselves to be trampled under foot by

WAR PORTRAITS.



Mrs. Hoskins, wife of General A. R. Hoskins, General Smuts' successor in East Africa, as a nurse.



Rear-Admiral Sir William Pakenham, appointed to the command of a battle cruiser squadron.

WHEN HUN MEETS HUN.



The All Highest and the All Frightfulest (otherwise Marshal Hindenburg) gravely salute each other while the Kaiserin stands respectfully behind her husband.

WHY THE ENEMY IS RETIRING IN THE WEST—



Ground on the Somme formerly occupied by the Germans which, as the result of intense bombardments, has become

MISSING.



Lieut. T. W. Foley (Royal Irish Regiment). Write to 27, The Embankment, Bedford.

FEARS OF BOMB PLOTS.



Naval militia with machine gun at river bridge.



German trench and dug-outs



Troops at waterworks.

EITHER A HIGHWAY OR A WATERWAY.



on a frozen canal in Holland. During King Frost's reign highways and in the summer as waterways. They are thus useful whatever the weather.

Fears that the hyphenateds may attempt outrages and blow up waterworks and bridges in New York

S' GUNS MAKE THEIR POSITIONS UNTENABLE.



On the right of the photograph can be seen wooden tracks constructed to enable the troops to get across.

TO-DAY'S OBITUARY.



Mr. John N. Raphael, the journalist, who has died in Paris. He was long known as "Percival" of the Referee.



Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Macfarlane, D.S.O. (Highland Light Infantry), killed in action.—(Elliott and Fry.)

PLOTS ON A GOLF LINKS.



The Highgate golf links is being dug up for vegetables, and plots have been allotted to members of the club and staff.



Emolished by the French guns.

NEW YORK PRECAUTIONS.



At Brooklyn Bridge, a point of great importance.

FLAG DAY.

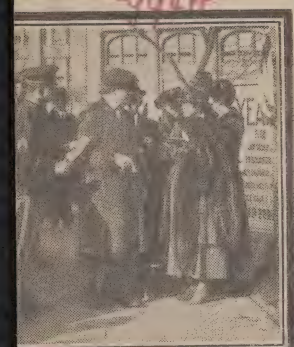


Lady Maude, wife of Sir Frederick Maude, whose daughter is organising Mesopotamia Day.

BREAKING TO PIECES ON THE SHOALS.



All attempts to save the American steamer Summer have been abandoned on the Barmegal shoals, New Jersey, during a fog, while carrying 239 and is now breaking to pieces. Tugs failed to pull her off.



Recruiting for the Army, long guards of troops, and naval militiamen, being stationed at all such places in and around the city.

By RUBY
M. AYRES

(Continued on page 13.)



Mr. Hubert Bath, part composer of "Young England," revived at Drury Lane Theatre.



The Countess of Chesterfield, who will be assisting "Women's Day" at the Ritz Hotel.

Kut!

THERE was one word on everybody's lips last night. It was, "Kut." It is long since I have seen such general rejoicing in the streets of London. There was, I think, the faint ghost of a smile on the faces even of the confirmed croakers.

The Loan.

There were other occasions for rejoicing. Not only was the news from the western front of a reassuring character, but the publication of the figures of the War Loan put us all in a cheerful frame of mind. Over one thousand millions of new money is a marvellous figure. It represents the measure of Britain's determination.

The Retiring Hun.

The great arm-chair strategists in London clubs, where they have been peacefully dozing during the winter months stirred themselves yesterday. The mysterious German retirement from Serre flushed these gentlemen with new life. They talked strategy. They explained why the Hun is on the run. And they prophesied.

Two Schools of Talk.

I found the field-marshal's of the smoke-rooms divided into two schools of military thought. There were the optimistic souls who agree with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald that when the big push comes in the West we shall find the Germans have gone home. There were the Trappists, too.

The Trappists.

I have named them the Trappists not because they follow any monastic vocation, but because this school of talkers scent a clever and diabolical trap in every move enforced upon the enemy. Yesterday the minds of the Trappists were undermined with German mines. The British Army was being trapped preparatory to being blown up. In the meantime I wish a spare German mine would blow up the prattlers.

Future of Brewing.

I hear that an appeal will shortly be made to the Government to compensate the brewing industry for the losses it has sustained in consequence of the drastic regulations imposed on the trade. Failing in this appeal it is, I understand, probable that the brewers will ask the Government to take over the industry for the period of the war.

Ready to Sell.

One brewer of my acquaintance tells me that he would only be too glad to "sell out" to-morrow if the Government would purchase at a reasonable figure. That, he tells me, is the attitude of many other members of the trade.

Soldiers' Pay.

I am told that when the Army Estimates come up for discussion a few days hence an appeal will be made to the Government to increase the pay of the private soldier. The duty, of course, is financial.

to's Occupation Gone.

News that there will be less "paper" in his created consternation in the ranks of theatrical "dead-heads."

Male View.

Male, who has just gone down to play Thorpe, Oakham, has always said that our wounded heroes should get plenty of robust entertainment. "Don't send them to too many bazars and concerts," he said to a friend. "Give them boxing and lively songs." The Army is all with his Lordship in this matter.

Our Invalids.

I am glad to hear that Lord Devonport is so much better that he has been able to leave town. He will be the country cure of Lord Cowdray.

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women and Affairs in General

The Queen in South Kensington.

The Queen, who visited the British Industries Fair at the Imperial Institute yesterday, spent most of her two hours there among the china and glass exhibits. Her praise of these was received with extreme delight by the manufacturers, for her Majesty owns a marvellous collection of china herself.

"Royal Blue."

Her Majesty looked superb in a tight-fitting suit of royal blue, a sable muff matching her tiny necklet, and a black osprey toque poised a little to one side on lovely hair.

Glass-Blowing.

The Queen picked up with obvious delight some wonderfully coloured alabaster glass in vivid blues, greens and reds. Some of this was done by an old man who has spent sixty years before the furnaces. It proves that glass-blowing is not an unhealthy occupation, doesn't it?

Women's Day.

To-day is "Women's Day," and a crowd of distinguished people will be working hard for the Women's Wartime Workers' Fund. If you visit the hotels you will find Lady Chesterfield at the Ritz, Miss Lloyd George at the Piccadilly, Lady Smith (wife of the Attorney-General) at the Savoy, Lady Harcourt at the Berkeley, and Lady Cowdray at the Carlton.

The Late Canon Stuart.

The death of Canon Stuart, of Canterbury, is a distinct loss to the Evangelical party in the Church of England. I heard him once or twice at Bow Church, Cheapside, where he used formerly to deliver a weekly sermon. He was an eloquent and persuasive preacher, though his luxuriant moustache gave him a curiously unclerical appearance.

The New Hobby.

The rush for allotments continues. Every morning as I travel up to town by train I



Miss Alice O'Brien, who is appearing in "The Catch of the Season" at the Princes Theatre.

notice men and women busily cultivating their potato patch. It is the first glimpse of a new and self-supporting England.

Youthful Diggers.

The "carry yer parcel, liddy" boy has found another outlet for his energies. It's now "Dig yer groun' up, gunv'r." That is a useful vocation for the small boy. Only—he is apt to require watching.

City Men and the Wounded.

Mr. Michael Koransky, an authority on Russian furs, has suggested an excellent scheme for "Tommys." It is for City men to go to their offices one hour or two hours earlier than usual, get the day's work done, and then take "Tommy" to the theatre for a matinee.

Men's Parties.

"No one can praise the work of the women who have been entertaining the wounded too highly," said Mr. Koransky to me, "but there is a time when 'Tommy' loves a joke or a chat with one of his own sex. We took two parties to music-halls last week, and they said for once they really felt a sense of freedom. The entertainments given by our Grand Duke Michael have been organised always with a thought to freedom and lack of restraint."

"A Bit of Chelsea."

A Chelsea fruiterer displays the following notice in his windows—"Chestnuts, 6d. lb.; three lbs. 1s. 10d." War-time arithmetic, as well as prices, I presume.

"Jack" of All Trades.

"Jack Tar" keeps his reputation as a handyman. The other morning I saw some sailors shovelling coal into the cellars of a Government office in the Strand.

Actress-Playwright.

Miss Hazel May, who has been playing the part originally created by Miss Ruby Miller in "A Little Bit of Fluff" at the Criterion, has written several serious plays. One of them,



Miss Hazel May.

she tells me, has been purchased by an American with the stipulation that it is to be produced in London after the war.

Buster of Bing.

When you go to see "The Bing Girls" look out for Mr. George Ali, who plays the part of the dog Buster. This is one of the most amusing stage animals I have ever seen, and I remember the late Charles Lauri's wonderful studies in animal life.

Back to Life.

"The Immortal Memory" the new play by a new author, Mr. Robert R. Whittaker, produced by the London Repertory Theatre at the Court yesterday, is another addition to the lengthy succession of "Enoch Arden" stage productions. It may be doubted whether any original remains to be done with this theme. Mr. Whittaker has not attempted any startling novelties.

A Sense of Character.

The author has a shrewd eye for character, and may develop well along these lines. Three thumbnail sketches of a parson and two local councillors were conceived in the genuine spirit of humour. As for the acting, Miss Kate Cutler invested the part of Mary with real pathetic beauty; Mr. Jerrold Robertshaw and Mr. Sydney Paxton were both successful.

Bairnsfather's Latest.

I have just heard that Captain Bruce Bairnsfather has written a special trench episode for the Comedy Theatre, which will form part of the entertainment on Thursday next. Mr. John Humphries will appear in it.

Detected.

"What's a food hog?" asked little Tommy at breakfast. "A man who eats too much in war time," his father answered. "Then you're one, daddy!" Tommy gleefully shouted. "You've had two eggs and six rashers already."

Sunshin in The Row.

Owing, I suppose, to the sunny weather the Row was crowded yesterday. Besides a large number of subalterns and Indian officers, two naval lieutenants on fine grey horses attracted notice. I met Mr. Walter Winans walking quietly by himself unobserved in the crowd.

U.C.?

"Before we can C2 this case we must have the applicant B4 us!" said the chairman of a military tribunal the other day. It is always pleasant to see a man taking his duties C-rously, isn't it?

One in a Thousand.

Interest has been aroused by a proposal made by an Irish Bishop, Dr. Berry, that there should be an immediate reorganisation of the Protestant Church in Ireland, both in man-power and finance. Bishop D'Arcy, who favours the idea, instances the case of Belfast, where there are only sixty parochial clergymen to minister to 120,000 people. In his diocese there is, he says, only one clergyman to every 1,000.

Looking Back.

The Irish Lord Chancellor was in a reminiscent mood the other day (says my Dublin correspondent). The Court of Appeal was discussing the attachment of a bankrupt's salary. It was urged that the proposal was absurd as the man had only £1 a week and could not possibly live on less. "I remember the time," said Sir Ignatius O'Brien, "when I had only 15s. a week myself." He is now enjoying £20,000 a year.



Bishop D'Arcy.

RUB WEAK, ACHING BACK, STOPS LUMBAGO.

Rub Backache Away with Small Bottle of Old Honest "St. Jacobs Oil."

Does your back hurt? Can you not straighten yourself up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica, or perhaps a strain; but whichever it is, instant relief is obtained the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Nothing takes out that aching pain and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on your back and on comes the relief. It is perfectly harmless and does not burn the skin.

Do not suffer! Get a small bottle from any chemist, and after using it just once you will forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will cease to hurt or cause any more misery. "St. Jacobs Oil" never disappoints, and has been recommended for 60 years.

A liberal sample of "St. Jacobs Oil," with pamphlet showing how to cure aches and pains, will be sent on receipt of 3d. (for postage and packing). Address: St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., 91, Perry Vale, Forest Hill, London, S.E. (Advt.)

WORRY IS A DISEASE.

The disorder which causes its victims to worry, whether they have anything to worry about or not, is neurasthenia.

Neurasthenia is entirely distinct from hysteria, although the patient may have both diseases at the same time.

Neurasthenia often results from some nervous shock, such as the loss of a near relative, business reverses, or some severe over-strain on the nervous system. The patient is usually pale, showing that the blood is thin, and the first thing to do is to build up the blood, because anything that builds up the general health helps to correct the neurasthenic condition. Rest and a good tonic is the very best treatment in most cases.

Dr. Williams' pink pills are an ideal tonic for this condition, because they contain no alcohol or harmful drugs, and neurasthenic patients should avoid alcoholic stimulants.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. has published a little book on nervous disorders, which contains a chapter on Neurasthenia, in which the symptoms are fully described and the correct treatment given. The booklet is free to those who send a postcard to Post Dept., 46 Holborn Viaduct, London.

You can begin Dr. Williams' pink pills to-day by getting a supply from your dealer. Ask for Dr. Williams' in order to avoid mistakes and useless substitutes. (Advt.)

Cockle's Pills are a tried and trusted family medicine prescribed by medical men for the common ailments of everyday life, such as
Acidity, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver.

Cockle's Pills cleanse and regulate the whole system, leaving it free from all impurities. To use them always is to keep yourself in perfect health—the bowels free, the liver active, the head clear, and the skin and complexion free from blemish.

Cockle's
TRY
COCKLE'S
Next Time.
Buy a box
to-day.
Pills

SHE DARKENED HER GREY HAIR.

A Society Lady Darkened Her Grey Hair and Stimulated Its Growth by a Simple Home Process.

SHE TELLS HOW SHE DID IT.

A well-known society lady, who darkened her grey hair by a simple home process, made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their grey or faded hair, stimulate its growth and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To a half-pint of water add 1oz. of bay rum and 1 small box of Orlex Compound. These ingredients can be purchased at any chemist at very little cost. Apply to the hair every other day until the grey hair is darkened sufficiently. This mixture relieves itching and is excellent for dandruff. It does not stain the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. It will make a grey-haired person look 10 to 20 years younger." (Adv't.)



Beauty's New Aid

Robartes' DECOLTENE instantly, painlessly & completely removes all unwanted hair

DECOLTENE is the new liquid hair remover. It is so simple to apply that you can use it without performing your toilet. Decoltene is just as effective with a heavy growth of hair (such as that beneath the arms) as with the slight "downy" growth on the face. To remove unwanted hair you just make one application of Decoltene and sponge off with warm water. You find that the hair has entirely vanished and the skin is clear, smooth, and cool. Decoltene is pleasant to use, and does not irritate the most sensitive skin.

Prose Decoltene at our sale.

Your money refunded if it fails.

Sold by Boots, Harrods, Selfridge, Whiteley, D. H. Evans, John Barker & Co., Ltd., John Barnes & Co., Ltd., and chemists everywhere. If any difficulty in obtaining, a first bottle, sent direct, post free, on receipt of price.

Booklet "VANITY FAIR" free on request.

D. ROBERTS, LTD., 123 Jermyn St., London, S.W.

MR. WILSON ASKS FOR POWER TO ACT.

Request for Authority to Arm Merchant Ships.

NO "OVERT ACT" YET.

Mr. Wilson, in addressing Congress yesterday, said no "overt act" had yet occurred, but he asked for full authority to act should occasion arise.

The main points of his speech, says a Reuter Washington message, are:—

"Our own commerce has suffered and is suffering rather in apprehension than in fact, rather because so many of our ships are timidly keeping to our home ports than because American ships have been sunk."

The case of the *Lyman M. Law*, he said, "disclosed a ruthlessness of method which deserves grave condemnation, but was accompanied by no circumstance which might not have been expected at any time in connection with the use of the submarine against merchantmen as the German Government has used it."

He referred to "the tying-up of our shipping in our own ports because of the unwillingness of shipowners to risk their vessels at sea with out insurance or adequate protection," and "the very serious congestion of our commerce which has resulted, a congestion which is growing rapidly more serious."

This in itself might presently accomplish in effect what the new German submarine orders were meant to accomplish so far as we are concerned."

"GRAVEST DANGERS."

"It would be foolish to deny that the situation is fraught with the gravest possibilities and dangers."

"I feel that I ought to obtain from you a full and immediate assurance of the authority which I may need at any moment to exercise."

There may be no recourse but to an armed neutrality, which we shall know how to maintain and for which there is abundant American precedent. "It is devoutly to be hoped that it will not be necessary to put armed forces anywhere into action. The American people do not desire it."

"I am a friend of peace, and mean to preserve it for America as long as I am able. I am not now proposing or contemplating war or any steps that would lead to it."

"I request that you will authorise me to supply our merchant ships with defensive arms should that become necessary, and with means of using them, and to employ any other instrumentalities or methods that may be necessary and adequate to protect our ships and people in their legitimate peaceful pursuits on the seas."

A Bill giving the President the powers he asks for is to be introduced at once.

The State Department is said to have admitted to-day that Mr. Gerard had asked for a battleship convoy from Spain to the United States in the event of war with Germany.

NEWS ITEMS.

Halfpenny Fares Abolished.

The L.C.C. have decided to abolish halfpenny fares on certain routes in East Ham and West Ham.

German Ship Sinks.

A German ship laden with iron ore foundered yesterday in the Sound, says a Reuter message from Copenhagen.

Last Survivor of Famous Siege Dead.

The last survivor of the siege of Cambronne, General Sir Mowbray Thomson, K.C.I.E., died at Reading yesterday.

Mr. Fred Emney's Will.

Mr. Frederick Charles Emney, the well-known comedian, left £5,708 2s. 5d., bequeathing everything to his wife.

YESTERDAY'S BOXING.

Young Brooks easily beat Young Charles in a fifteen rounds eliminating contest for the featherweight championship at the National Sporting Club last night.

In a fifteen-rounds contest at the Ring, Blackbirds, yesterday afternoon Mike Honeyman (Canine Town) beat Dixie Gorder (Bermudez) on points.

At Boston Bath yesterday afternoon Tommy Noble (Bermudez) and Walter Reasi (Wales) drew in a contest of fifteen rounds.



Digging sand in a coloured labour camp in France.—(Official photograph.)

"GIVE 4,000 FOR 20,000."

Bishop Urges "All for All" Exchange of Civilian Prisoners.

"The more I hear of their sufferings, of the sufferings they have gone through, and the noble spirit in which they have borne them, the prouder I am of our race," said the Bishop of London, who presided yesterday at a demonstration of relatives and friends of British civilians interned in Germany.

They had met, continued Dr. Ingram, to send a message of hope and encouragement to their gallant sons over in Ruhlleben, and also to urge upon the Government the desirability of an exchange of prisoners on the basis of all for all.

He did not see why the Government should not exchange the 20,000 German civilians interned in this country for our 4,000 at Ruhlleben. The Foreign Office announced last evening that there are in this country 26,637 combatant and 23,929 civilian prisoners of war, of whom the greater number are German.

There are 35,739 British prisoners of war of both categories in Germany. It was not a fact that German prisoners in this country have better rations than those proposed by the Food Controller.

THE PHANTOM LOVER.

(Continued from page 11.)

deserve anything from you, but if you'll only let me tell you about it, if you'll only help me try and forget it—once and for ever."

"He tried to speak, but she would not let him. 'I don't suppose you'll ever see me again when this—this hateful journey is ended,' she rushed on tremulously. 'I hope we never shall meet again. I don't think I could bear it—but I must know the truth—just once. Please, please tell me.'"

"There's nothing to tell," he answered gently, "except what you know. If you've seen Ashton—"

"I met him this morning—quite by accident." Her voice broke suddenly. "Oh, if I'd only known him before as he really is," she said in anguish. "I can't think why I was so blind—I can see now that he never—cared for me. I could die with shame when I think that I ever believed in him—when I remember what I—what I said to you. I hope you'll try and forget it. I shouldn't have said what I did, only—only—he, you don't know how I felt!"

"I have forgotten them all," he told her quickly.

"She seemed not to hear. 'Try to put yourself in my place and see how you would have felt,' she said again. 'To be told that not one letter of all I had was ever written by him—that even the money was yours, and my clothes—and my coat—' She stopped with a little breathless sob. 'And I can't ever hope to pay you back. I haven't anything of my own at all.' She was looking away from him now into the darkness, or she might have guessed a great deal from the expression of his eyes. 'It's all been like some horrible practical joke played on me,' she went on, broken heartedly. 'How you must have laughed—yours and June. I suppose she knew—of course, you would tell her—you are such friends.'"

"I've never told her," said Mickey hoarsely. "His eyes blazed. 'She knows nothing at all. Do you think I could tell her that you—you—' He stopped, to go on more quietly: 'And as for—anything I may have given you—they're nothing—it's been the greatest pleasure of my life.'"

There was a momentary silence, broken only by his heavy breathing.

Then suddenly Mickey got up. He crossed over and sat down beside her. He took her hand in his and bowed his face to it.

"Everything I have in the world is yours," he said in a muffled voice. "I've tried not to care. This morning in Paris I wanted to believe I hated you, but as soon as you had left me I would have given my soul to find you again. I don't know why I love you. I suppose it's just fate." His voice broke into a mirthless laugh. "It's not because you've ever tried to make me care, anyway," he said roughly; "but I can't help it. Marry me, Esther, and I'll show you what a man's love really is. I know you don't care for me, but I care enough for you both." He turned his head and kissed the hand he held. "I love you," he said again. "Be my wife, dear, be my wife."

Another extra long instalment of this fascinating story will appear to-morrow.

Swift Magic Healing

is the best description of the effect of Zam-Buk on a wound. You simply wash the place, smear on a little of this wonderful herbal balm, and cover up.

Result: the pain stops, infection is prevented, and the edges of the place or sore are knitted together by the swift growth of new skin.

Zam-Buk

is so successful and so economical because it is all medicine, and, unlike ordinary ointments, is not nine-tenths animal fat and only one-tenth medicine.

Zam-Buk acts in a remarkable way because of its unique herbal composition. It is absolutely unequalled for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Cold Sores, Winter Eczema, Ulcers, Scalp Sores, Poisoned Wounds, &c. Every home needs Zam-Buk.

Sold by all Chemists and Drug Stores at 13 or 2/- per box, or obtainable at same price by post direct from the Zam-Buk Laboratories, Leeds.

Send to-day for a FREE SAMPLE

Cut out this Coupon and send it together with name, address, and penny stamp for return postage to THE ZAM-BUK LABORATORIES, LEEDS, for a free sample box. We will pay you to accept this offer. "Daily Mirror," 27/2/17

PAWNBROKERS' BARGAINS.

Unredeemed Pledge Sale.

Special Supplementary List of this Month's

Unredeemed Pledges Now Ready.

SENT POST FREE, 5,000 SENSATIONAL BARGAINS.

Write at Once. IT WILL SAVE YOU TONS. Bargains in Watches, Jewellery, Plate, Musical Instruments, Clothing, &c. Illustrated Full List Now Ready. ALL GOODS SENT ON DEPOSIT APPROVAL.

15/9 Baby's Long Clothes, magnificent parcel, 40 articles; everything required; exquisite embroidery; American Robes, &c.; the perfection of a mother's personal work; never worn; 15/9; worth 21/0; approval.

27/6 Real Good Musical Instruments; elegant long wide silver; beautifully engraved; excellently handsome; for getting worth 24/0; sacrifice, 21/7/6; approval willingly.

67/6 Lady's real Good Musical Instruments; elegant long wide silver; beautifully engraved; excellently handsome; for getting worth 24/0; sacrifice, 21/7/6; approval willingly.

13/6 Hunter Watch, improved action, 10 years' warranty, perfect timekeeper; also double Carb. Albert, same quality; handsome Compass attached; indistinguishable from new; week's free trial; complete, 13/6; approval.

4/9 Lady's Necklet, Heart Pendant attached; set Parisian pearls and rubies; 18ct. Gold (stamped) filled, in velvet case; sacrifice, 4/9; approval before payment.

12/6 Gent's fashionable Double Carb. Albert, 18ct. Gold (stamped) filled, heavy solid links; 12/6; approval.

17/6 Lady's choice 18ct. Gold-encased Keyless Expanding Watch Bracelet; will fit any wrist; perfect timekeeper; 10 years' warranty; week's free trial; 17/6; approval before payment.

36/6 Lady's Solid Gold English Ballroom Keyless Watch Bracelet; fit any wrist; 10 years' warranty; week's free trial; originally £52; reduced to 36/6.

23/6 Superior quality Blankets; magnificent parcel, containing 6 exceptionally choice and large size Blankets; worth 24/1; sacrifice, 23/6; approval.

3/9 Lady's 15 Solid Gold Marquise Ring, set one mass of lovely Persian pearls and rubies; 3/9; approval.

8/6 Massive Carb Chain Pendant Bracelet, with safety chain; solid links; 18ct. Gold (stamped) filled, in velvet case; great sacrifice, 8/6; approval before payment.

19/9 Lady's Trousering 24 Superior quality Night-dresses, Chemises, Knickers, Combinations, &c.; worth 24/1; sacrifice, 19/9; approval before payment.

19/6 Magnificent set of real Russian Fur, very elegant rich dark saddle brown animal shape Stone and large Pillow Muff; worth 24/1; together, 19/6; approval.

21/- (Worth 24/1). Most elegant set of Black Fur, beautiful animal Fox shape Tasso Stone and extra large Pillow Muff, latest Parisian style; together 21/-; approval before payment. Illustrated Full List.

9/9 Army Service White Watch, solid Silver, damp and dust-proof case, with luminous dial, perfect timekeeper; 10 years' warranty; worth 21/0; sacrifice, 19/6; week's free trial; approval willingly.

12/9 (Worth 23/6). Lady's 18 Solid Gold Ballroom Diamond and Sapphire Doublet Ballroom Ring, large setting; 12/9; approval.

11/9 (Worth 21/6). Navy Blue Serge, full length, long, clear setting; 11/9; approval.

12/6 Lady's long Watch Guard, 18ct. Gold (stamped) filled, in velvet case; solid links; 12/6; approval.

59/6 Magnificent Horolux Gramophone of Luxe, Solid Oak with Turntable Cabinet, Opera House, Sound Box, with 6 1/2 in. Discs; originally 67/6; week's free trial; sacrifice, 59/6; approval.

DAVIS & Co. (141) Pawnbrokers, 23 DENMARK HILL, GANDERWELL, LONDON.

ON THE PROHIBITED LIST: BUT THEY CAN BE COPIED.



Toque in rose-coloured ribbon with two tailored bows at the back. Like the other two creations, it comes from Paris.



Blue toque like a little girl's bonnet by Hamar. As foreign millinery can no longer be imported you can copy it but not buy it.



A straw sailor hat trimmed with ribbon by Lucie Hamar. The collar in lace and ribbon is the latest Paris novelty, and is intended to be worn with low-necked blouses. The shoulders can be left uncovered, but not so the neck.

MANY MEDALS.



Bombé W. J. Harrison, of West Ham, D.C.M. and Médaille Militaire.



H. Stanway, and M.C.

"MY RESOURCES AT THE KING'S DISPOSAL."



The Maharajah of Bikanir with Lord Crewe at Cambridge after a degree had been conferred upon him. "There is no sacrifice that the King might ask of me that I would not make. My resources, my life and the lives of the men of Bikanir belong to him," he said in a patriotic declaration.

WAR NURSES.



Miss Fraser, a sister at the B. & A. Hospital, Glasgow.



Mrs. Stevenson (matron at the same hospital).



Miss C. V. Millar, Craigleith Hospital, Edinburgh. All win Royal Red Cross.

A HAPPY CHILD IN A FEW HOURS!

WHEN CROSS, CONSTIPATED, OR IF FEVERISH, GIVE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS," THEN DON'T WORRY.

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours you have a healthy, playful child again.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if the tongue is coated; then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it cannot cause injury. No matter what ails your little one—if "stuffy" with a cold or a sore throat, or diarrhoea, stomach-ache, and tainted breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Ask your chemist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup. "California Syrup of Figs" is sold by all leading chemists, 1/3 and 2/- per bottle.—(Adv't.)

LONDON AMUSEMENTS.

Continued from page 10.

SAVOY.—At 8.15.—THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY, by J. M. Barrie. H. B. Irving. Holman Clark. Fay Compton. MATINEE, EVERY WED. AND SAT. 2.15. SCALA THEATRE.—DAILY, at 2.30 and 7.30. Official War Film, BATTLE OF THE ANCRE. THE TANKS. Canons et Munitions (French Official). FRENCH VICTORY AT VERDUN. SUBMARINE WARFARE, etc. SHAFTESBURY.—THREE CHEERS. Evening, 8.15. Matinee, Wed., Thurs. and Sat., 2.15. HARRY LAUDER. ETHEL LEVEY. Blanche Tomlin. Jack Edgcote. STRAND.—Every Evening, at 8.15. Matheson Lang in "Under Cover." Mat., Thurs. and Sat., 2.15. Tel. Ger. 34. VAUDEVILLE.—Evenings, at 8.15. H. Grattan's Revue, "SOME LEE WHITE" Mat., Tues., Thurs. and Sat., 2.15. WYNDHAM'S.—Every Evening, at 8.15. Matinee, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2.15. GERALD du MAURIER. MABEL RUSSELL.

ALHAMBRA. "THE BING GIRLS ARE THERE." WILKIE. VIOLET. JOSEPH. BARD. LORAIN. COVNE.

HIPPPODROME, LONDON. Twice Daily, at 2.30 and 8.30. Production by Albert de Courville. SHIRLEY KELLOGG and GEORGE ROBEY, etc. VANITY FAIR, with REGINE FLOREY, ARTHUR PLAYFAIR, GWEN-DOLINE BROODER, MOYA MANNERING, TEDDIE HARRIS, STANLEY, etc. The MACNAUGHTONS, Halder de Rance. Mat., Tues., Thurs. and Sat., 2.15.

PALACE.—At 8.15.—SEEING LIFE. A Sparkling Revue. Just what a wartime entertainment should be. "Daily Mirror," Nightly, at 7.30. The MACNAUGHTONS, Halder de Rance. Mat., Tues., Thurs. and Sat., 2.15. OXFORD.—"SEEING LIFE." A Sparkling Revue. Just what a wartime entertainment should be. "Daily Mirror," Nightly, at 7.30. The MACNAUGHTONS, Halder de Rance. Mat., Tues., Thurs. and Sat., 2.15. MASKELINE'S MYSTERIES, St. George's Hall, at 3 and 8. Holiday Programme, including Mr. J. N. Maskelyne in his inimitable specialties. 1s. to 5s. Children half-price. PHILHARMONIC HALL, Gt. Portland-street, W.—MR. HERBERT G. PONTING'S Famous Kinematograph Lecture, "WITH CAPTAIN SCOTT IN THE ANTARCTIC." Book early. Prices, 1s. to 5s. Mayfair 2009. POLYTECHNIC, Regent-st., W.—(Tel. Mayfair 6100.) DAILY, at 12.30 and 8.00. (Tel. Mayfair 6100.) EXCLUSIVE: "The Italian Navy in Action." FIRST NAVAL BATTLE FILM and "THE ADVANCE OF THE TANKS." Popular prices, 1s. to 5s. Bookable from 2s.

DAILY BARGAINS.

DRONE. BABY'S Long Clothes, 50 pieces, 21s.; perfect work, very beautiful; approval—Mrs. Max, The Glaze, Nottingham. PRINCE Net, full size, 1s. 6d. doz.; little frock—J. Brody, 41, Museum-st., London.

Articles for Disposal.

BABY Cares direct from factory; on approval; carriage paid; we save you 5s. in the £1; cash or easy payments from 6s. monthly; send for splendid new catalogue free.—Direct Public Supply Co. (Dept. 74), Coventry. FURNITURE.—Second-hand, large quantity, must sell, regardless of cost; very low prices. Despatched by Pentonville, King's Cross. Catalogue on application. UNBREAKABLE China.—The great non-breakable, 1000 pieces, 10s. 6d.; guaranteed satisfactory; household orders at factory prices; splendid Tea, Dinner, Toilet Sets, from 6s. 6d.; famous Home Comforts, 25s. 6d.; complete China for Churches, Schools, Caterers, 150 pieces, 25s. 6d.; splendid Mixed Glass for Banquets, 50 pieces, 25s. 6d.; 50,000 delighted customers, including Buckingham Palace; send postcard to day Complete Catalogue, in colours, Free.—Century Pottery, Dept. 625, Burslem, Staffs.

Wanted to Purchase.

ARTIFICIAL teeth (Old) bought.—Messrs. Browning, Dental Manufacturers, 63, Oxford-st., London. Original Firm who do not advertise misleading prices; full value by return or offer made; call or post; ask 100 years. ARTIFICIAL Teeth (Old) bought.—No pay to advertiser. A. used, on vulcanite up to 7s. per tooth, silver 12s., gold 15s., platinum 25s.; immediate cash or offer made; call or post, parcels, mention "Daily Mirror," Messrs. Faggs, The Beloved Firm, 219, Oxford-st., London. Total 150 years. GENTS.—Ladies discarded clothing, all kinds; old gold, silver, teeth, edmonds; prompt cash—Pearce and Co., 133, Gray's Inn-rd., London. Established 1896.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Rate, 2s. 6d. per line; minimum, 2 lines. ACTING for Film.—Beginners wtd.; explanatory guide free.—Victoria Cine Studio, 56, Rathbone-place, W. CINEMA Operators.—Great demand; either sex.—Call or write to train, Victoria Studio, 56, Rathbone-pl., W.

MARKETING BY POST.

Rate, 2s. 6d. per line; minimum, 2 lines. ALL Alive.—Sample egg fresh Feb. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. HERRINGS.—Box of 50 herrings, 7s. 6d., free on rail; cash with order.—Apply H. F. Harvey, Fish Wharf, Yarmouth.



BABY HARRIS.

"Firm, sturdy and strong"

56, East Dulwich Grove,
East Dulwich, S.E.
November 8th, 1916.

Dear Sirs,—I feel I must tell you what Virol has done for our boy. At the age of 6 months he could not take any foods that were given him, nothing suited him, and I think we tried everything. At last we were strongly advised to try Virol, which we did, and were delighted at having found something that really agreed with him.

He is now 2 years old, and is very firm, sturdy and strong, and compares more than favourably with children we know who are 3 and 4 years old.

Yours faithfully,
P. C. HARRIS.

In Measles, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis or Influenza, Virol should be given to children of whatever age. Virol increases their power of resistance and recovery, and strengthens them against dangerous after-effects.

VIROL

In Glass & Stone Jars, 1/-, 1/6, and 2/11.
VIROL, LTD., 149-156, Old Street, E.C.

British Made, British Owned.
S.H.B.

Aches and Pains

Pain is nature's danger signal, showing there's something wrong in the system. Obviously, therefore, to permanently remove pain, you must remove the cause. That exactly describes the action of Chameleon Oil. No need to rub hard, gently does it. Chameleon Oil does more than deaden the aching and give temporary relief. Chameleon Oil finds and removes the cause. Hence its extraordinary success. In thousands of homes to-day, the moment anyone feels pain, the advice is given, "Use Chameleon Oil and end your trouble." Send a bottle to your soldier friend in the trenches.

Chameleon Oil

relieves and cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Colds, Neuralgia, Sprains, Strains, Aches and Pains. Of Boots Cash Chemists and all chemists and stores, 1s. 3d. and 3s. per bottle, or post free 1s. 6d. and 3s. from the Castle Laboratory, London, N.W.

All horse, dog, and cattle owners should use Veterinary Chameleon Oil (price 2s. and 4s. 3d.), which cures lameness and disease. No other known preparation will do this.

FIGURING OUT THE NEW MODE.



The sports suit never loses favour in British eyes. Here's one in tan suede cloth, the skirt, cuffs and collar cross-barred in tangerine, a popular colour now.

Here's the sort of little garment to encourage enrolment in a National Service army. Who wouldn't work in a tunic of silver-grey smocked in lavender-blue?

This covert-coating suit partakes of a warlike economy in trimming, but lets itself go in the matter of collar. That and the cuffs are lined in silk.

Never did peacock show to such advantage as in making gay this damper creamy cloth. Such a mixture is figured and plain stuff is this year's mode.

FIRST SHOT OF WAR.

£930 Awarded in Prize Court to Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.

A naval engagement in the North Sea on the opening day of the war was described in the Prize Court yesterday.

Prize bounty was asked for the firing and sinking of the German minelayer Konigin Luise, having on board, according to the German casualty list, 186 men.

Commander Maxwell Anderson said there were two interesting facts disclosed by this case. When the Lance opened fire it was believed to be the first shot of the war. The Court was asked to say whether the Llewellyn, Loyal, Legion and Lennox, which were not present at the action, should participate in the bounty.

Sir Samuel Evans said he thought it best to award the bounty to those present at or participating in the destruction of the enemy ship. The four destroyers mentioned must be excluded from the participation in the prize bounty, which was a small sum to be distributed among those who took part in the chase. The sum of £930 would be distributed.

YOUTH AND THE FILM.

Dean's "Who's Who" and Census of Juvenile Picture Patrons.

An analysis of the different schools bore out the general inference that scholars from the poorest districts, who had fewer inducements to stay at home and generally less home control, attended cinemas in a much higher ratio than those from better homes.

Thus said the Dean of Worcester (Dr. Moore Ede) in giving evidence yesterday before the Cinema Commission, describing the results of visits paid by a committee to picture halls in the city of Worcester.

Of 1,843 boys questioned 718, or 39 per cent., called themselves regular cinema goers, and of 1,868 girls 477, or 25 per cent.

Three boys' teachers and six girls' teachers noted ill-effects on school work of habitual cinema going by loss of sleep, lateness at school, listlessness, or inferior work.

On the other hand, many teachers agreed that the pictures widened general knowledge, stimulated the imagination and perhaps quickened observation and the critical faculties.

MANSION POLISH

War Work

of one kind or another is making demands upon the time and energy of every lady. But what about the home? That must be kept clean and attractive at all costs, and domestic labour is very scarce! So entrust your housework to MANSION POLISH, the Busy Bee—she will save you time and trouble. Her wax preparation,

MANSION POLISH,

has a truly magic effect upon Furniture, Linoleum and Stained or Parquet Floors. It not only imparts a brilliant, lasting lustre which will not fingermark, but at the same time acts as a preservative and renovator.

In Tins, of all Dealers.
Chiswick Polish Co. Ltd.,
Chiswick, London, W.



That tired-out feeling!

Everyone knows the feeling—tired out inside and out after a long day's work—too tired to eat or rest.

Then is just the time when the wise man or woman appreciates the priceless worth of Hall's Wine—the real blood and nerve food tonic.

Hall's Wine increases the oxygenation of the blood and so invigorates the whole system. It stimulates both brain and muscle. To those suffering from nerve-strain, overwork or war-worry Hall's Wine is simply invaluable.

Hall's Wine

The Supreme Restorative

In the words of one Doctor, "Hall's Wine never fails."

It is the surest and safest restorative in winter ailments—brachitis, coughs, colds, chills.

GUARANTEE—Buy a bottle of Hall's Wine to-day. If, after taking half of it, you feel no real benefit, return to us the half-empty bottle and we refund your money in full.

Price 3/9 Large Bottle.

Obtainable of all Wine Merchants, Old Grocers and Chemists with wine licences.
STEPHEN SMITH AND CO., LIMITED,
107, FLEET STREET, E.C.4.

GREY HAIR

TRIAL 6" BOTTLE.

SHADEINE Hairs any natural tint, as sold in all colours, is perfectly harmless, contains no lead, silver, mercury &c. Cannot produce any natural tint. State colour required. Trial bottle 6d., per post 9d.; 1/-, post 1/5; 3/6, post 7/10.

SHADEINE CO., Dept. D., 38, D. WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

Gramophone, model drawing-room, hornless, 4 ft. height 40/-; on wheels; plays three selected windings with records. Gramophone, 35-guinea model; beautiful 6 ft. gramophone cabinet, inlaid Shorston; height 4 ft.; capboard enclosed; motor plays 8 selections; quantity of records; approval; delivery; accept 7 guineas. Aubert Park, Highbury Park, London, N.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

LADY Reid's Teeth 8 sets, 14/-; 22/-; 25/-; 28/-; 32/-; 36/-; 40/-; 44/-; 48/-; 52/-; 56/-; 60/-; 64/-; 68/-; 72/-; 76/-; 80/-; 84/-; 88/-; 92/-; 96/-; 100/-.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW Cure for Deafness—Full particulars of this and other cures will be sent by post on request. D. Clifton, 13, Broad-st. Hill, London, E.C.

LOOK OUT FOR MR. BOTTOMLEY'S ARTICLE IN "SUNDAY PICTORIAL"

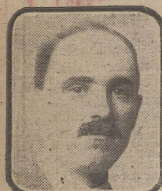
Daily Mirror

HOW TO WALK WITH CRUTCH STICKS



Mrs. Claremont, secretary of the fund which has been formed to provide maimed service men with stick crutches free of charge, instructing the two first applicants in their use.

THREE PORTRAITS OF INTEREST.



Lieut. Gordon Miles, to be married to-day, to Lady Joan Stuart-Wortley.—(Swaine.)



Miss A. Hay, to marry Mr. R. N. Barron, son of Mr. R. Barron, M.P. for Otley.—(Vandyk.)



Lieut. Col. R. H. Husey (London Regt.), wounded for the second time.—(Swaine.)

PRINCE HENRY IN ETON STEEPLECHASE.



Prince Henry, the King's third son, finished sixteenth out of a field of sixty, in the Eton College Senior Steeplechase yesterday. He was covered with thick black mud.—(Daily Mirror photograph.)

HOW THE CITIZENS OF GLASGOW ARE "PLOTING" TO OVERCOME THE SUBMARINE MENACE.



a prosperous residential district of Glasgow, presents a wonderful spectacle | boys are eager to help, while one woman wields the pick in a manner that is the envy of all. Her husband wheels the barrow.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)